

Alberta Legislator Would Tell the World of Alberta's Oil Possibilities

Urges Government to Give \$100,000.00 to Producer Who Brings in First 1000-Bbl. Oil Well in Province.

Also Adds \$50,000 for the Head Driller.

Would Stimulate Interest in Alberta and Help Balance the Budget, is Contention

Joseph Meville Dechene, "the member for Beaver River," electrified the Legislature Monday afternoon, in the debate on the budget, by suggesting that instead of wasting time on petty amendments to petty bills, the government get down to really advertising Alberta, by offering a cash reward of \$100,000 to the first person or company bringing in an oil well of one thousand barrels daily production, anywhere in Alberta, and a further reward of \$50,000 to the head driller in charge of the successful well.

In addition, Mr. Dechene suggested that the province use back-page advertisements on the cover of the Saturday Evening Post at a cost of \$8,000 to \$10,000, to really "advertise Alberta," and that they give a grant of \$5,000 to Major Strange, champion wheat grower at the Chicago International, and make this prize a standing annual offer to Alberta winners at succeeding fairs at Chicago.

Makes House Sit Up
Mr. Dechene made the house sit up and take notice, when he said he had a sure-fire plan to divulge, which would balance the budget, double the population and make the good name of Alberta sound from every corner of the world wide.

First, Mr. Dechene dwelt with enthusiasm on the achievement of Major Strange, in winning first prize at the Chicago International with Alberta grown wheat. "What is this province doing for the man who had done all this for Alberta?" asked Mr. Dechene. "Why not show some real appreciation for this biggest advertisement the province ever had, and vote Major Strange \$5,000 in the 1924 estimates, as a little sign to the world that Alberta is back of its agricultural products. Why not offer \$5,000 as a standing prize every year to the man who can go out and do the same thing, in wheat, in cattle, in dairy produce?"

Oil Would Do Trick

Then Mr. Dechene opened up on the subject of the balancing of budgets. Oil—the builder of empires; oil—the breaker of peace conferences; oil—the cause of wars between nations—oil would Mr. Dechene lubricate all the odd hundreds of thousands of dollars off the budget, and rehabilitate Hon. R. G. Reid in the eyes of Hon. J. R. Boyle.

While the legislature was spending futile days fighting over five-cent amendments to the stalling act or the bee-disease act, said the volatile Mr. Dechene, people were finding oil wells at Fort Norman and Irma and then shutting them down and saying there wasn't any oil there. What was the province going to do about that, he wanted to know.

Would Give \$100,000

"I'll tell you how to balance your budget," declared Mr. Dechene. "Make a standing offer of \$100,000 to the first person who brings in anywhere in Alberta, an oil well of a thousand barrels a day, as certified by geologists at the University of Alberta. It can be done. The oil is here, and a thousand barrel well isn't an impossibility. Then offer \$50,000 to the head driller for the concern who wins the \$100,000 so that there will be no temptation for drillers to 'sell out' wells to other concerns."

"A year from now there would be thousands of dollars being spent to

earn that reward," added Mr. Dechene, "and the advertisement would be worth millions of dollars to this province. A year after the reward was won, there would be another half million people in Alberta, and there would be no need to worry over unbalanced budgets."

Here Mr. Dechene took a side swing at the department of the interior for being "wobbly" over oil regulations, declaring that during the Fort Norman rush they had changed regulations overnight. They should, for example, refuse to permit the use of the rotary drill in Alberta fields, he declared, because these drills were so powerful and required so much pressure that there was grave danger of cutting in past an oil flow, and so losing a well.

Waves "Post" Aloft

Back to the main article sped the "flying Frenchman." He picked up from his desk the back page of the Saturday Evening Post and waved it aloft. "Do you see what I have here?" he demanded. Members looked, read and grinned. "Old Dutch Cleanser," they read, "chases dirt."

"These people," said Mr. Dechene, "sell a two-bit article. It's all they have to sell. Yet they can afford to spend on one single advertisement, \$8,000 to \$10,000, to make people buy their product. Alberta proposes to spend nineteen millions of dollars this year. Surely it is not too much to ask that they should take \$5,000 for a wheat prize at the Chicago fair, \$100,000 for an oil prize, and the spending of an occasional \$8,000 to \$10,000 on a back cover advertisement in the Saturday Evening Post, to tell the world to invest, not in a 25-cent can of cleanser, but in the world's most wonderfully productive province—Alberta."

Let's Do Something

"Let's get down and do something," cried the Beaver River member. "Let's tell about Alberta to the fifteen million people who read this magazine. It will be worth it. Tell them about that \$100,000 oil well offer! Tell them about the \$5,000 Chicago fair prize offer—we don't have to spend the prize money till somebody earns it and brings us in returns a thousand fold. Let's quit arguing about whether street cars would have red ends or yellow ends; whether beaver pelts are prime or upriver, whether a man should drink a glass of beer sitting or standing. Let's get out and advertise Alberta, then we'll not hear anything about deficits or unbalanced budgets."

PERMANENT GRAIN PORT

That Vancouver is permanently on the map as a grain export port, is the opinion of J. E. Dalrymple, vice-president in charge of traffic of the Canadian National Railways, who recently returned to Montreal from an extended trip through Western Canada and the States. He says that the large number of vessels attracted to Vancouver this season for grain shipments has assisted general trade for the future are very encouraging.

A Fairy Story

Once upon a time a man gave his wife more money than she could think of ways of spending in one week.

J. R. LOVE, M.L.A., ADVOCATES PROVINCIAL INCOME TAX IN ALBERTA HOUSE SESSION

The suggestion that Edmonton and Calgary both had urged upon the Legislature that they be allowed to levy some form of income tax, bore unexpected fruit.

The Legislature had put before it the proposal that an income tax be levied for the benefit of the province at large, which would effectively preclude the possibility of the two cities of Alberta benefiting directly from any form of income tax levied upon their citizens.

The proposal came from J. Russell Love, Farmer, Wainwright who during the debate on the budget speech declared that an income tax was the most equitable means of raising sufficient revenue to wipe out the annual deficit and to put the province on a sound basis financially.

It was also suggested by Mr. Love that the cities should not be allowed to impose any form of income tax. The amusement tax, or some other form of revenue now collected by the province, could be turned over to the cities to take the place of taxes based on income now collected, he said.

Mr. Love in the course of his address declared that some new sources of revenue must be secured if the province was to carry on without a deficit, and if the present services were to be continued.

Reductions could be made in different directions by cutting down here and there, but the ultimate result would not greatly affect the budget from year to year. Curtailments had been made by the government in the operation of the public services during the period from 1921 to 1923 amounting to \$1,000,000 but in spite of this fact the increased interest charges had wiped out all savings and left the province with the annual deficit, he declared.

In 1921 the cost of operating the public services was \$8,555,000 and had been reduced to \$7,688,000 in 1923.

The land tax was one of the main sources of revenue at the present time, but the province had reached the stage industrially where it could not look to this form of taxation for its main revenue, he said. The province had developed industrially to an extent where the land was "only the basis of a portion of the industry of the province, and as a result land taxation was no longer an equitable means of raising revenue, it was maintained.

"The only logical tax to meet requirements is an income tax," Mr. Love declared. "I don't want to see a deficit, and if there is to be no reduction of services, there must be some source of revenue."

"The income tax is equitable, it results in every individual paying according to their capacity, and nothing could be more just than this," he said. Mr. Love contended that the province had outgrown the present system of taxation. It had served the purpose while the main source of revenue was from agriculture, but this time has passed.

"In Saskatchewan where agricul-

IMPERIAL OIL COMPANY MAY RESUME DRILLING

Mr. W. H. Johnson representative of the Imperial Oil Co. was in Irma Thursday. Mr. Johnson claims he knows nothing of the companies plans for drilling in this district this summer but intimated that he thought it would not be long till some move would be made to resume drilling on some of the companies holdings in this field.

What's the matter with organizing a paint-up and clean-up campaign? Nearly every residence and business place in town needs a new coat of paint.

An Oil Famine---Fact, Or Is It Mere Fancy?

Authority on Question Gives Interesting Outline of Future of Oil Industry---Shortage in July Expected.

Irrespective of "scandals," "investigations" or "regulations," six months from now will see American industry at the feet of the oil industry.

The very things which appear to be hurting the industry most will actually serve to force upon the established industry unprecedented prosperity.

Colonel Humphreys stated recently that he expects a gasoline shortage in July of the present year.

A law greater than any that Congress can pass will assert itself in the next few months; the Law of Supply and Demand.

The man who monkeys with the machinery of the Law of Supply and Demand is likely to have a hard turn off or a leg pulled in two.

By O. L. DeSchon
Editor, Montana Oil Journal

An impending gasoline shortage appeared in the news of the past week, giving the public the first inkling of the true situation in the oil industry.

Amid the din of barn-storming politicians pounding on political fences and tearing down the very structure of the American government, the public has lost sight of the events in the oil industry.

There is a lack of appreciation of the fact that practically every large producing field in the United States is operating at capacity, yet losing around each pay day; that the total daily production is falling off at such a rapid rate as to make a situation alarming to American industry; that scores of refineries are today standing idle or running part capacity for lack of crude oil.

The average daily production in the United States for the week ending July 28th, 1923, the banner week, was 2,317,712 barrels. The average daily production in the United States for the week ending March 1, 1924, was 1,884,500 barrels; a loss of 433,212 barrels per day. That is, the average production each day during the week ending March 1 was 436,842 barrels per day less than it was each day during the week ending July 28th, 1923, at the "peak" of production.

Evidence that production is still on the down hill is given by the fact that the yield of all wells in the United States during the week ending March 1st, was 3,500 barrels per day less than the per day production during the previous week. There are up and down hills in production.

The graph of the chart showing consumption of refined products is steadily mounting upward.

Statement was made by the president of the Pacific and Associated Oil companies on Wednesday that there is less than a 60-day supply of gasoline on hand in the United States.

Colonel Humphreys recently stated his belief that the United States will face an oil famine in July or August of this year; the greatest oil famine the world has known, he said.

From the peak of production Southern California fields have dropped 250,000 barrels of oil daily. California was on the decline in August 1923, when production totaled 860,000 barrels per day. The production of all California during the week ending March 1st was 646,100 barrels, a decrease of 5,250 barrels as against the preceding week. In other words, the production of California is nearly a quarter of a million barrels less per day than in June and July, at the peak of production. On July 28th Santa Fe Springs field was making 325,000 barrels a day. During the past week it made 101,000 barrels a day. Huntington Beach averaged 58,000 barrels a day last week as compared with 120,000 barrels a day in the week ending July 21, 1923. California may shortly be looking elsewhere for enough oil to supply the demand for refined products within its own borders.

Powell field, the Texas field which added to the dismay of the industry last summer, dropped from around 350,000 barrels a day to as low as 80,000 barrels a day and new the

wells are being pumped, making from 105,000 to 110,000 barrels a day, average.

Even Salt Creek, stellar field of the Rock Mountain region, is on the decline. The wells which formerly flowed are now being pumped. The "top" has blown off and the drilling program for 1924 will little more than maintain the average daily production. The older established fields of Mid-Continent and Texas, are likewise falling off. There is no prospect of any increases.

From the viewpoint of the industry, one of the most important outcomes of the "scandal" in Washington is the cessation of operations on Government oil lands, the Teapot naval reserve of California. Closing these fields will shut off considerable volume of new oil. That these fields will be tied up in litigation for months and possibly years is certain. Sinclair has moved off all portable material from the Teapot, forcing a possible seizure by the government. Litigation has been started to take away from other California operators the two most famous sections of government oil land in America.

An obvious reticence has developed among operators, producers and wild-catters in taking up government oil land, tending to hold up development of new fields which might increase production. Most of the new fields are found in bad land districts where the government has remained owner of the lands through the fact that no individual would take up the surface rights. Accordingly, much of the prospecting for new oil fields would have to be done on government lands.

Investors who were confident of the future of oil have held up their investments, in some instances, because they feared the result of government interference. They have in turn held back many wild-catters who would otherwise be searching for new fields, with full confidence in any newly developed production will find a ready market and give relief to an already serious situation in industry.

None could stop the flood of oil during the past summer. Cheap gasoline was the result. Cheap gasoline will prove a boomerang to the people. A false surplus brought about the situation of a man who suddenly became possessed of \$100,000 and who spent it at the rate of \$10,000 a month; he lived beyond his means and came to poverty. The rebtribution is coming in like fashion to the public which has enjoyed too cheap gasoline. There is a fixed quantity of oil in the world. There would be no more oil 20 years or 100 years from now; than now if not a barrel was being consumed. Whenever it is used it is gone. It does not grow under warm sun and shining rains. The farmer who had a small granary filled with oats fed his horse during the time when his horse could have been grazing. The horse rejoiced in the fall and winter feed but when March and April came the feed was all exhausted and the horse starved to death.

The over-production of crude oil resulted in the devising of new ways to use the surplus and the markets for oil were greatly increased. The over-production squandered in a wanton way, the hard cold facts of shortage now appear. Add to a natural situation the threatened interference of the government and the only deduction can be: Lucky is the man who has a barrel of oil to sell during the next 18 months.

WALSH MAY ORDER SOME TRUTH SERUM

Washington, March 10.—"The inventor of a serum that is said to compel witnesses to tell the truth has been deluged me with letters," Senator Walsh, chief prosecutor in the oil scandal, said today.

"He wants me to try his invention upon witnesses before the oil committee. I think I could order a barrel of it."

RED ROSE

TEA "is good tea"

and extra good is the
ORANGE PEKOE QUALITY

Wheat And Cattle Trade Of West

The future of Western Canada—and that means the future of all Canada—depends upon what the future holds for the success of farming. The success of farming depends upon remedying conditions which today operate to leave no margin of profit between costs of production and prices obtainable in world markets. The truth of these statements must be recognized by anybody who gives the subject even a superficial study.

It may be open to question whether, for some years to come until world conditions become more settled, any materially higher price for our large exportable surplus of grain and cattle will be obtainable. But the desired results, namely, a larger return for the producer, can unquestionably be secured through a reduction in costs of production and marketing.

Following the defeat of the Reciprocity Agreement with the United States which provided for the free entry of Canadian wheat and cattle into that country, the United States enacted a new and higher tariff which amounts almost to a practical prohibition of export to the south. During the war, however, Europe took everything Canada could produce and at high prices. But the war also enormously increased anything the farmer had to buy and boosted freight rates to unheard-of levels, thus raising all costs of production and marketing.

While prices of grain and cattle have declined to pre-war levels, costs of labor and articles entering into the work of agricultural production, and costs of marketing, have not declined in anything like the same ratio, and with his products practically excluded from the United States, the Western farmer and livestock producer finds himself dependent upon the war-improvised, tax-burdened, currency-depreciated countries of Europe. It is little wonder that the industry of farming is in the doldrums.

Efforts have been made to improve the situation. For many years the British Government maintained an embargo on Canadian cattle, but so long as our cattle could be sent to the United States this did not so much matter, although it was a drawback and constituted a loss. Persistent efforts resulted in the British embargo being removed. What happened? The rate on cattle from Montreal to Liverpool was \$15 a head was jumped to \$25 a head, thus robbing the Western livestock producer of much of the benefit to be gained through entry into the British market.

Under the stress of war conditions railway freight rates had been increased, and as one step to that end the Crow's Nest Pass agreement was suspended. In 1922 that suspension was ended and the lower rates on grain from the prairies to the head of the lakes again came into effect. But at once lake freight rates were advanced to such an extent as to largely offset the reduction in rail rates, thus leaving the farmer in a position of "as you were."

There are but two examples of conditions which are operating to retard Western progress and development. The fact that farming and livestock production are not profitable enterprises in Western Canada at the present time is not the fault of the country or of the producers. That the country itself is all right is demonstrated by a 450,000,000 bushel wheat crop last year, and by the fact that livestock is today a drug on the market. The farmers and breeders have done their part, and the country can, and does, produce. It is man-made laws, systems and corporations that are at fault. They can, and must, be removed, the obstacles removed, freedom in trade established, the shackles struck off and the harness removed from transport and commerce.

The Dominion Parliament can right these abuses. It is now in session. Canada owns and operates more than one-half the railway mileage in the Dominion. Canada owns and operates an ocean merchant marine of scores of vessels. Furthermore, as Sir Clifford Sifton pointed out in his recent address at Winnipeg, the harbors of the world are filled with ships that have nothing to do and that can be rented, hired, chartered, without the slightest trouble.

The prevailing hold-up of the Western producer can be stopped at once if Parliament will but make up its mind to do it. Parliament can also, without doing injury to any other class or industry, lessen the cost of the implements essential to Western production. These simple economic reforms would quickly revolutionize the Western situation, and with returning prosperity here the wheels of industry throughout Eastern Canada would also begin to revolve and give employment as in past years.

The resulting activity and prosperity, encouraging all-round development of natural resources, would be the best of all possible immigration policies. The present policies have been tried long enough and have failed. Give the new policy a trial by removing present hampering restrictions.

Electric Drive As Furnaceman

The "electric furnaceman" machine which feeds coal automatically into the furnace and which also removes the ashes, was a principal object of attention at the anthracite exhibition of the General Committee of Anthracite Operators held in New York. The machine does away with hand firing and the removal of ashes. The amount of coal fed to the furnace is regulated from the kitchen or dining room by means of an automatic attachment.

The average man fails to learn a lot of things that experience should teach him.

Sound judgment doesn't necessarily make the most noise.

A Health Secret

It is frequently claimed by physicians that nine-tenths of all human ills may be traced to neglect to keep the bowels regular and the liver and kidneys active.

The result is an accumulation of poisons in the system which cause pains and aches and give rise to such dreaded diseases as appendicitis, Bright's disease, diabetes, high blood pressure, etc.

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills are the ideal regulators of these vital organs because they act directly on the liver, kidneys and bowels, and ensure a thorough cleansing of the system.

You will notice that while the price of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills has been increased to 35 cents, the box now contains 35 pills instead of 25 as formerly.

Likewise Dr. Chase's Nerve Food is 60 cents a box of 60 pills, instead of 50 cents a box of 50 pills. Edmondson, Bates & Co. Ltd., Toronto.



Twin Dangers

Unveiled Disregard for the Law
Shown by Certain Classes of
Citizens

Society on this continent, as represented by the forces of law and order, is today confronted with two dangerous and hostile elements. The first is the communist campaign in favor of mob violence, or direct action, as it has been euphemistically termed in Great Britain, involving the subversion of the existing form of government and the substitution for it of the rule of a violent minority. The second is a more insidious evil in that its mischievousness is not so apparent, and it has its origin within the body politic of democracy itself. It is the unveiled disregard of the law evinced by many whose first care it should be to uphold respect for it—Financial Post.

NERVOUS INDIGESTION

Some of Its Causes and How Relief
May Be Obtained

Many people suffer from nervous indigestion. The commonest causes are worry, over-work, lack of exercise, or a general run down condition of the system. It is a disease of the nerves rather than of the digestive organs, and is corrected by giving needed nourishment to the nervous system.

The treatment consists largely in rest, recreation and the use of a true tonic such as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. In addition, the patient should follow a careful diet, and avoid coffee and stimulants, these being unsuitable for nervous people. As one's nervous system is largely dependent upon the blood, the latter must be built up and made rich and pure, which is just what Dr. Williams' Pink Pills do. If there is loss of weight and pallor, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are especially helpful. Mrs. Adelaide Villeneuve, R.R. No. 2, Apple Hill, tells as follows how she obtained relief: "I was so bad with nervous indigestion that I could not digest anything I took, and as a consequence was a great sufferer. I doctored for four months, but seemed to be getting worse instead of better. I lost strength to such an extent that I could hardly go to work. Then my mother advised me to use Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I followed her advice and got a supply at once. After taking a few boxes I felt my strength returning, and I continued their use, until at the end of a few months I could eat anything I desired, had regained my old time health and strength, and in every way a well woman. I am so thankful for what Dr. Williams' Pink Pills did for me that I always advise their use when any of my friends are run down or ailing."

You can get these pills from any medicine dealer or by mail at 50c a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Photographing Snowflakes

A Vermont man has the unusual hobby of photographing snowflakes. Forty years he has not found any two that were exactly alike. Many of the forms are exceedingly beautiful. Lace makers, jewelers, designers of wallpaper, metal workers, wood carvers and others have purchased the photographs for use in making designs. The photographer catches snowflakes on a blackboard and photographs them with a camera that greatly magnifies them—Youth's Companion.

All mothers can put away anxiety regarding their suffering children when they have Mother Gray's Worm Expeller to give relief. Its effects are sure and lasting.

The Meaning of Success

Not Necessary to Acquire Wealth in
Order to be Successful

Success, like everything else in this life, is a state of mind. I mean by this that one person may possess worldly goods in abundance and still be poor in spirit, while another person might have no material wealth to speak of, yet be rich in those qualities of the mind which mean the substance of wealth in reality. If all of us could bring ourselves to know this truth we could all be happier.

Success in life does not necessarily mean the acquisition of money. Success may mean a number of different things to a number of different people. To some it means contentment; to some, the accomplishment of a certain definite purpose in life; to others, money.

Money is not to be despised. There is a verse in the Bible which reads: "Money answereth all things." In a way, it does; but only in a way. One should never confuse business success with success in life. Most of all, success means achievement. We may reach our goal, or we may not. The real success lies in trying.

Canadian Sprinter Wins at Oxford. J. M. Johnson, quarter-mile champion of Canada, who is now attending Oxford University as a Rhodes Scholar from Quebec, won the quarter-mile sprint in the inter-collegiate sports between Oxford and Cambridge Universities in 50.3 seconds. This is one-fifth second under Johnson's previous record.

Minard's Liniment for Headache

W. N. U. 1513

Women Can Dye Any Garment, Drapery

Dye or Tint Warm, Faded Things
New for 15 Cents

Diamond Dyes

Don't wonder whether you can dye or tint successfully, because perfect home dyeing is guaranteed with "Diamond Dyes" even if you have never dyed before. Druggists have all colors. Directions in each package.

Grande Prairie

This Town, Although 400 Miles North of Edmonton, is Decidedly on Map Grande Prairie.—The 11th hamlet of Grande Prairie, four hundred miles from a town, has just carried through its first winter carnival with success beyond words.

We expect trappers, seal hunters, big game and pet finders to be handy on ice and snow. We hardly expect them to have a theatre capable of seating four hundred. Nor did we expect to find an orchestra under a Boston violinist with old army experts on brass and wood.

We looked at the programme and found some vocal selections as "El Fincho," Mendelssohn's "Horn," (Dr. Ave Maria from Otello, Stainers "Love Divine" duet. Such plain numbers as the Liebestraum, a cycle from the Lieber, also the Mendelssohn overtures in duet form. Violin solos by Ernest, Abrosio and DeBeret.

Last year's Community choir took up excellent choral work, part songs, etc., even hitched their wagons to the caliche of the Bohemian Girl. This or a similar work may come later.

A lecture on Music by a lady teacher of the district was given to a theatre well filled, the musical illustrations of the High School furnishes an orchestra for all minor events, the Grande Prairie Orchestra under A. B. Hedman (late of Boston), being reserved for heavier programmes. The High School has a staff of five talented teachers, two talented instructors in singing on the staff, also a gymnastic instructor of first rank.

The town boasts a very large rink, splendid curling club, golf links for the summer, shooting range and splendid race track.

Above all, an industrious people, who despite hard times keep the five banks there busy.

A healthy League of the Nations branch is the latest accolade of the Board of Trade and Canadian Club.

Children suffering from worms soon show the symptoms, and any mother can detect the presence of these parasites by the writhings and fretting of the child. "Laxative" and the system cleared of them, the child can regain its health. Miller's Worm Powder is prompt and efficient, not only for the eradication of worms, but also as a toner up for children that are run down in consequence.

Something Wrong

But what does an author mean by grouping the following two facts together on one of his final pages: "Canada has nearly 300 golf clubs. Canada has nearly 125,000 mental defectives." This will have to be looked into—Toronto Star.

In Ireland, where the people have a very exclusive taste in tea, few shopkeepers will buy tea which has been blended by machinery.

ASPIRIN

Beware of Imitations!



Unless you see the "Bayer Cross" on packages or on tablets you are not getting the genuine Bayer Aspirin proved safe by millions and prescribed by physicians over twenty-three years for

Cold
Headache
Lumbago
Neuritis
Neuralgia
Rheumatism
Pain, Pain

Accuse "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" only. Each unbroken package contains proven directions. Handy boxes of twelve tablets cost few cents. Druggists also sell boxes of 24 and 100. Aspirin is the trade mark, (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacturing of Germany. It is well known that Aspirin means Bayer manufacture, to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."

St. Lawrence Deep Waterway

Power Revenues Will Finance the
Project and Not a Cent of
Taxation Needed

Very interesting to the people of Western Canada in general, and to the farmers of the prairies in particular, is the statement recently issued from the headquarters of the St. Lawrence Deep Waterways Association of Western Canada, at Swift Current, when the executive director, A. S. Bennett, stated that the cost of the St. Lawrence improvement would be entirely borne from revenues derived from the development and sale of power. This method of financing, he claimed, should entirely dissipate the fears expressed in some quarters that the country could not stand the expense of this great undertaking at the present time, even though the economic returns were potentially enormous.

Mr. Bennett went on to say: "It has come to our attention that in a number of instances there has been a rather misleading impression conveyed to the public through newspaper articles in connection with the St. Lawrence project, whereas the facts are very plain. In a memorandum recently presented to the Premier, Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King, at Ottawa, Mr. O. E. Fleming, K.C., President of the Canadian Deep Waterways and Power Association of Toronto, presented a plan of financing the joint project through authorization of bonds guaranteed by the governments of Canada and the United States, and bearing 3½ per cent. interest. It is well known that private capital is ready to invest in this undertaking at the above interest rate, and just as soon as definite arrangements are completed between the two countries, the work can be proceeded with without any outlay whatever from the national treasury. As a matter of fact, it will not cost the people of Canada one dollar, or increase the burden of taxation one cent; nor will the credit of the country on account of the capital debt be in any wise impaired, for, as Mr. Fleming points out in his memorandum, the scheme contemplates a revenue producing development of a natural resource that will finance itself."

Since the project, therefore, is entirely a self-financing and self-supporting one, the united voice of the west should be heard for its commencement immediately, and its completion at the earliest possible date. Otherwise, we should not continue to complain about high transportation costs for exportable products. The executive director of the western association went on to say that he considers the Deep Waterway improvement as the greatest economic project before the people of the Dominion of Canada today. The immediate and potential benefits were incalculable. Not only would there be a saving of from 8 to 11 cents per bushel on the farmer's grain, through the tramp steamers of the world being given a free seaway to the head of the lakes, but there would be a corresponding saving on other exportable products such as cattle, dairy products, etc.

But that was not all. Very advantageous savings would also be effected with regard to freight rates on incoming commodities from Eastern Canada and foreign countries.

"It is a well known fact," continued Mr. Bennett, "that ocean transport rates charge on the high seas, and when an ocean water route is established through from the Atlantic to the head of the lakes, it would at once and for all time do away with lake shipping at the present time, and with regard to which a universal protest sends the lessons every summer and fall. At a very conservative estimate, there would be a direct saving of at least \$50,000,000 per year to the producers of Western Canada alone from the deepening of the canals to bring tidewater to the borders of our western wheat fields."

They tell of a strange case in a small Missouri town. A pian complained of pains in his heel. His physicians removed his teeth, but the pains continued. They removed his tonsils, and still the pains remained. As a final resort they removed his sinuses. The X-ray revealed a needle embedded in his heel.—Kansas City Star.

Oil Refining Plant

Incorporated under a Dominion charter, with a capitalization of \$165,000, the Alberta Refineries, Limited, has purchased a site, comprising forty acres in Edmonton, for the establishment of an oil refining plant which is expected to be in operation by mid-summer.

Judging from the conduct of some of the children, the age of discretion is childhood.

The roof of Westminster Hall is unsupported by columns.

Minard's Liniment for Sprains

SPOHN'S DISTEMPER COMPOUND

Horses and Mules
can be kept on their feet and working if owners give "SPOHN'S" Distemper, Influenza, Shipping Fever, Coughs and Colic. Cheapest and surest means of escaping these diseases. Occasional doses work wonders. Give "SPOHN'S" for Dog Distemper. Used for thirty years. Two sizes at all drug stores.

WRIGLEY'S

after every meal

Cleanses mouth and
teeth and aids digestion.
Relieves that over-
eaten feeling and acid
mouth.

Its 1-a-s-t-i-n-g flavor
satisfies the craving for
sweets.

Wrigley's is double
value in the benefit and
pleasure it provides.
Served in its Purty
Package.



For Invalids

Delicious, strengthening beefstea
and dozens of other tasty
and nourishing dishes may be easily
and quickly prepared with



In time of 4, 10, 50 and 100.

AGENTS WANTED

TO COLLECT, SCRAP IRON AND
SHIP TO
T. J. POWELL,
415 McIntyre Bldg., Winnipeg

Drink Less Liquor

Statistics Show That the British Are
Consuming Less Intoxicants

Consumers of alcoholic liquors in Britain have either not been so thrifty during the past two decades or have lost the desire to drink, for the consumption of beer, spirits and wine in the United Kingdom has undergone an immense reduction since the end of the last century, according to the Alliance Year Book, the temperance reform handbook just issued.

Beer consumed in 1899 per head was 32.63 gallons; in 1922, 15.80 gallons; spirits in 1899, 1.09 gallons; in 1922, 0.36 gallons; wine in 1899, 0.41 gallons; in 1922, 0.26 gallons.

A contrast is made between the amount of beer consumed in 1899 and 20 years ago. Then a population of 29,000,000 in England and Wales accounted for 27,500,000 barrels. In 1922 the amount was 21,000,000 barrels, though the population has increased to 28,000,000.



MONEY ORDERS

The safe way to send money by mail is by Dominion Express Money Order.

LADIES WANTED to do plain and light sewing at home, whole or part time. Good pay, work sent any distance, charges paid. Send stamp for particulars. NATIONAL MFG. CO., Montreal.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.
THERAPIUM No. 1
THERAPIUM No. 2
THERAPIUM No. 3
No. 1 for Bladder Catheter. No. 2 for Blood & Bile Diseases. No. 3 for Chronic Weaknesses, Sold by LEONARD CHURCH, PRINCIPAL DISPENSER, 25, LAURENCE ST., MONTREAL, QUEBEC, CANADA. OR BY MAIL, 25, LAURENCE ST., MONTREAL, QUEBEC, CANADA.



250 R

Irma Cash Meat Market

Fresh Killed Beef and Pork

BACON

Fresh Smoked Every Week

35c per lb. by the Piece.

Smoked Jowls, 20c

Cooked Meat Dill Pickles

PIGS BOUGHT ANY DAY.

L. C. HATCH, Prop.

Irma,

Alberta.

Latest Model FORD Cars

Our Latest Shipment of FORD CARS has arrived. Let us demonstrate their unrivaled qualities.

We also have several Second-hand Cars on hand of good Value for Cash or Terms.

IRMA MOTORS

SALES AND SERVICE GARAGE

E. L. ELFORD, Prop.

FORD AND FORDSON DEALER

Irma, Alberta

When in Calgary Stop at—

The HOTEL ALEXANDRA

"THE HOUSE OF COMFORT"

Free Bus. Free Telephone Fire Proof
Rates—\$1 \$1.50 and \$2. With bath \$2 & \$2.50
226—9th Ave. East.

Farm Help Supplied

FREE SERVICE NOW OFFERED
BY

**Canadian National Railways
COLONIZATION AND DEVELOPMENT DEPT.**

The work of this department is being rapidly extended throughout Western Canada to be of the best possible service to the public, and through its special representatives in the East, in Great Britain, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, and other European countries, it will be able to bring to Canada large numbers of immigrants, male and female, who in a short time should become permanent and desirable settlers. The great obstacle in the past has been the uncertainty of immediate employment for the new arrival and farmers can assist colonization work by employing their help through this channel, and if possible by THE YEAR. The work is done without charge and no advances are required for transportation or for any similar purpose. All information given is used for the purpose of informing the settler requiring work only.

EVERY NEW SETTLER HELPS YOU PROSPER

ALL C.N.R. STATION AGENTS HAVE NECESSARY FORMS

AND WILL TAKE YOUR APPLICATION, OR WRITE

D. M. JOHNSON, General Agent, WINNIPEG. R. C. W. LETT, General Agent, EDMONTON

Colonization & Development Dept

CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAYS

Renew Your Subscription

Another Drainage Ditch Problem

Re DRAINING LAKE VERNON, SOUTH OF JARROW

Jarrow, Alta.,

March 24th, 1924

To The Editor;

Dear Sir,

May I again beg space in your newspaper for the purpose of bringing before the readers and the Electors of M. D. of Kinsella No. 424, who probably are the most interested in the above matter, because it is going to affect their pocket books, and the Electors of M. D. of Battle River No. 423, as this scheme is going to kill off the grass in the Grattan Coulee, east of this, and pollute the Battle River itself and kill the fish therein. The water of this lake is so saturated with alkali that where it has been, no grass has grown on that part in 10 years.

The petition that has been drawn up by Mr. T. Edmunds for presentation to the Municipality states that the said Municipality has promised \$500 towards this purpose.

I should like to know under what authority this Council has a right to give any sum, or promise any sum of money to any person, or persons without the consent of the tax payers, or the Council in Session. The Council himself of No. 1 Division (who should know more than any other councillor considering the main part of this project is in his Division), stated at the annual ratepayers' meeting held at Kinsella on Feb. 16th, that "he had attended all the Council meetings during the year yet had not heard anything regarding this scheme so had not given it much thought. Maybe the other councillors think he is not competent enough to handle this work in his division or it would seem so when the Councillor from Div. 6 comes with a surveyor into Div. 1 to show him what the project was. I may say they told this surveyor a pretty good yarn, but I will put another complexion on on this when I take the matter up with the Dept, which I am doing.

The points I wish to bring to the notice of the Electors are these:

That the Government surveyor estimates the cost of a trench with culvert, 60 rods long, \$4,700.00 (one hundred of this is for the culvert.)

He then states that if the Municipality will take soundings at certain places along the length of this lake he will make a final estimate of total cost. This lake is not less than 8 miles long, with the deepest end at Kinsella. When last surveyed it was said to be 14 1-2 feet, but I have had it stated that it is over 20 feet in places. At the Jarrow end of the lake it is about 1 foot, so that the average depth is about 7 ft. Now if it will cost \$4,500 or more to dig a trench 60 rods long, how much will it cost to dig a trench 8 miles long. I say not less than \$25,000, as it is in mud all the way. But this does not complete the cost by a long way. They have to make a ditch down to the Battle River or as I said previously, flood the fertile Grattan Valley. This could probably be done for another \$30,000. Then I learn from the Council it is not the land at the bottom of Lake Vernon they want, as the Government Surveyor says it is useless for agriculture, and I know the edges thereof are like an Italian garden, all rocks. But certain of the electors require short cuts across the coulee to the City of Jarrow. These roads can be made for, I understand, about \$8,000 each and they require 3 of these as the neighbors to the east and west could not use the central road without going across ravines that would cost just about as much to cross with good roads, and people living to the south would not be any nearer town till they made a road at about the same cost over coulee to the south, so that the total cost of the whole scheme would land this Municipality in something like the undermentioned sum:

Cost of Trench east of Lake Vernon, 60 rods \$4,500
Cost of Trench 8 miles long in Lake Vernon bottom 25,000
Cost of Trench 20 miles, approx. to Battle River 30,000
Cost of 3 roads over lake bottom and approaches 24,000
Cost of roads over Coulee south of Grattan, say 15,000

Total \$98,500
As this does not include any culverts, compensation for land, etc., the total cost can easily amount to \$100,000.

Now is the time to kick, not after the money is spent. Don't let these people trick you on this \$1,500 job, which is the thin edge of the wedge which they mean to drive home, which means about \$25 per quarter section per annum for the next 30 years.

—Robt. H. Meakin

DR. W. L. McMACHEN

Dental Surgeon

—Will be at Irma on Wednesday, of each week at Watkinson's Office.

ROYAL BLACK PRECEPTORY

Meets 1st Thursday in each month

in Larson's Hall, Irma.

John Watson, W. P.

Fred W. Watkinson, Reg.

IRMA L. O. L. 2065

Meets the last Thursday in each

month in Larson's Hall, Irma.

Visiting Orangemen always welcome.

D. Glasgow, W. M.

Fred W. Watkinson, R. S.

M. K. McLeod, F. S.

IRMA LODGE No. 56

I. O. O. F.

Meets every 1st and 3rd Tuesdays

in each month, in Larson's Hall.

W. M. Anderson, N. G.

P. J. Hardy, V. C.

Chas. Wilbraham, Secretary.

IRMA REBEKAH LODGE No. 8

I. O. O. F.

Meets every 2nd and 4th Tuesday

in each month in Larson's Hall.

M. Tucker, N. G.

D. L. Tate, V. C.

I. C. Knudson, Secretary.

H. V. FIELDHOUSE, K. C.

Barrister, Solicitor, Notary, Etc.

Special Attention to Collections

and Estates

Oil Leases Bought and Sold

WAINWRIGHT. ALBERTA

IF YOU INTEND HOLDING AN

AUCTION SALE, OR HAVE

CATTLE or HOGS to SHIP

SEE ME

W. J. STUART, ALBERTA

WAINWRIGHT, ALBERTA

For Sale dates in Irma district see

R. J. Tate, Irma.

Edmonton Rubber Stamp

Co., Ltd.

Makers of

RUBBER STAMPS & SEALS

10118—102nd St., Edmonton

DR. H. L. COURSIER

Dental Surgeon

Post. Grad. in Block Anesthesia,

Plate and Bridge Work.

Appointments by mail for out of town

patients.

At Edmonton Thursday.

At Irma Tuesday.

Wainwright, Alta.

IRMA POOL ROOM

and

BARBER SHOP

SOFT DRINKS TOBACCOS

CIGARS, Etc.

Agent for Snowflake Laundry.

J. A. HEDLEY

PROPRIETOR.

Notice

During the winter I will not be

in my Irma Office every week

as formerly but only by special

appointments and on following

dates:

APRIL 16th.

MAY 14th.

JUNE 11th.

C. G. PURVIS

PUBLICITY

If in any way you are

catering to the public,

your success depends on

publicity.

To gain it you must

tell the public.

Advertise

WANT ADS.

BRAND NOTICE

Cattle branded half diamond under-

neath WU on left ribs are property

of W. B. Steele. Kindly notify and

they will be removed at once. Phone

303, Irma. 42-6-p.

STRAYED—To S. W. 6-46-7-4, one

White Face Heifer, three years old,

branded U reverse K with bar over,

on left hip. Owner kindly get same

and pay cost. W. Milton, Clark Manor

40-P.

NOTICE

If the parties who took the tank

heater from N. E. 2-46-10-4 with

return same at once, no questions will

be asked. If not returned the Police

will be notified. — W. J. Jenkins,

Owner. 2-T.

SHORTHORNS

Now is the time to see about your

sire. None but purebreds allowed to

run at large. See H. N. Lyster, Irma,

for anything you require for this

season. Priced to sell. 44-SP.

WILL SWAP—Good 14in. gang

plow, Grand-Detroit, will trade for

good buggy, horse or cow.—O. Larson

Jarrow, Alta. 3-T.

AFTERNOON TEA AND

SALE OF HOME COOKING

The Ladies Aid intend holding an

afternoon tea and sale of home-cook-

ing in the Watkinson building on Sat-

urday afternoon, April 6th. A

storage of ice cream cones will also be on

hand for the kiddies. Also the balance

of the articles left over from the last

bazaar will be offered to the ladies.

"Do you think the time will come

when men will cook?" remarked a

gentleman to lady friend at a card

game here recently. "Not in this

world," she calmly replied.

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world," she calmly replied.

British Empire

Exhibition

Wembley Park, London

April to October, 1924

—THROUGH—

RAIL AND

OCEAN BOOKINGS

See Me For

FARES, SAILINGS, Etc

If you uhaye friends in Eu-

rope whom you wish to as-

sist in coming to this coun-

try, come in and see me.

Canadian Nat. Railways

TRAIN SCHEDULE, IRMA, ALTA.

TRAIN SERVICE

Effective January 6th, 1924

No. 1, Going West 7:44 P.M.

No. 3, Going West 7:28 A.M.

No. 2, Going East 10:38 A.M.

No. 4, Going East 10:14 P.M.

Train No. 1 stops only to let off or

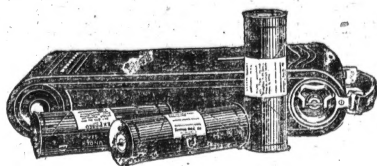
pick up passengers from Saskatoon

or East, or to Jasper and West.

Train No. 2 stops only to let off or

pick up passengers from Jasper

or West, or to Saskatoon and



Careful Finishing that Protects Your Negatives

We feel a real responsibility for film left with us for development. Negatives cannot be replaced, and there are often several exposures in each roll that are invaluable to the owner. Careful methods and scientific formulae bring results that justify your entrusting your films to our finishing department.

Of course we are equipped for enlarging—let us show you some samples of our work.

Kodak Film in all sizes

DERMAN'S DRUG DEPOT

Loveliness

Women's Beauty and Loveliness have been for all time the theme of poets and lovers.

This advertisement is to bring to the notice of My Lady Readers, that I have put in stock a fine assortment of

"GAINSBOROUGH" "POWDER PUFFS"

Prices 15c to \$1.00 Each These come individually packed in sanitary wrapper and carton.

I have for the early comers, a few only—

BOOK ON BEAUTY By the Screens Most Beautiful Women.

Ladies come early for a copy free.

We carry many lines of FACE CREAMS, POWDERS, & Other Aids

DERMAN'S DRUG DEPOT

ROBERT NOBLE RETURNS TO EDMONTON AGAIN. BECOMES "MINE HOST" TO TRANSIENTS

Robert E. Noble, one of the best known hotel men in the province, comes to Edmonton again to take over the management of the Royal George Hotel.

Lately Mr. Noble has been managing the Waldorf Hotel of 275 rooms in Seattle, but as with so many other people he felt the north calling once again—and here he is. The new manager of the Royal George came here first in 1913 when he purchased the Northern Hotel; he also had the Maryland hotel which however was burned to the ground at the time of the city firemen's strike.

In 1920 he went to Calgary to take over the Brenner Apartments which he converted into a modern hotel premises. Later he left the southern metropolis and moved to Victoria, B. C., where he took over the Westholme Hotel and from the coastal city proceeded to Seattle where he has been for the past three years.

Mr. Noble belongs to the Dekan Grotto, Edmonton, and also is a member of the Al Ashar Temple, A. O. N. M. S. He may be discovered at the Royal George at any hour of the day or night for seven days per week—or thereabouts.

Main Street

The Irma Motors have just received a car-load of new Ford cars.

Mr. G. Arnold has been loading a car of oats this week.

Mr. T. A. Ledin made a business trip to Edmonton Wednesday.

Mrs. Watkinson and Mrs. Hatch were visiting in Edmonton on Thursday.

Mr. F. W. Watkinson has been in Calgary this week attending the Orange Grand Lodge.

Mr. Leon Hardy of Aberdeen, South Dakota, has been spending a week with his brother P. J. Hardy of Irma.

Mr. J. A. Smith, Inspector of High Schools was in Irma inspecting the local Consolidated High School last Tuesday.

Mrs. F. Peterson, B. Stimpson and children returned Thursday night after spending three and a half months with relatives in Nebraska and Iowa.

Mrs. W. E. Inklin who went in the University Hospital at Edmonton last Friday was operated upon Monday and from latest reports is doing fairly well.

Mr. E. L. Elford returned Monday night after a trip to Calgary where he attended the Ford Convention. He reports the automobile business very prosperous.

Mr. Russ Williamson of the Alma Mater district is shipping sixty head of fine sheep and some brood sows to the live stock show at Edmonton next week.

The Hard Times Dance in Larson's Hall last Wednesday was well attended, in fact several have remarked that this was the only kind of a dance to put on these times.

The meeting held in the interests of the Wheat Pool last Friday afternoon was well attended and it looks as if the pool would handle practically all the wheat shipped from Irma next season.

No word has been received from Mr. D. Ambler who is in a hospital at Edmonton since the first of the week. Last week-end Mr. Ambler was apparently not doing as well as might be expected.

The Irma Ladies Aid met at the home of Mrs. McLeod yesterday afternoon. The next meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. Tucker on Thursday afternoon, April 10th. All ladies in the Irma District are invited to attend these meetings.

Mr. W. Stewart held an auction sale at the Congdon farm south of town last Tuesday, a fair attendance was reported and the auctioneer realized an average price for the articles and stock sold.

Mrs. J. A. McDonald returned home Tuesday night after teaching school north of Vegreville since the first of the year. On account of an outbreak of contagious disease in the district it was necessary to close the school.

Mr. Geo. M. Fay representative of the Cunard Steamship Line was in Irma Wednesday. Mr. Fay is looking up prospective places on which to place immigrants coming from Europe this spring.

Mr. Hammond who has been night operator at the Irma Depot for some time left Thursday for Lashburn, Sask. Mr. McConnell of Lloydminster is filling the position formerly held by Mr. Hammond.

M. Mecklenburg, the eye specialist of Edmonton, will make his next professional visit to Viking on Wednesday, April 9th; to Kinella Thursday, April 10th; to Irma Friday, April 11th. See him if your eyes are bad.

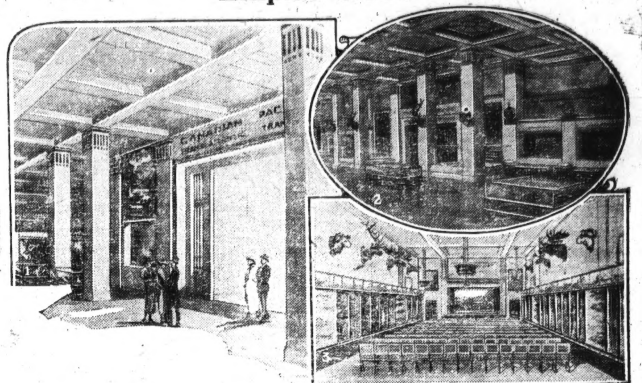
Advice has been received that navigation is expected to open two weeks earlier than usual. This should keep the grain shipping situation open. If the expectation of Vancouver are fulfilled, we should have no blockade in future, so far as transportation is concerned.

On St. Patrick's evening an excellent concert was given in the Irma Church under the auspices of the Irma Ladies Aid.

The hearty applause which greeted each member was sufficient evidence that the evening was a huge success. The evening terminated with a dainty lunch served by the ladies. The entertainment committee are to be congratulated on providing such a splendid programme. The proceeds of the evening amounted to \$5.80.

We are sorry to report the death of Mrs. W. Santee at her home north of Fabyan, last Saturday. Mrs. Santee and her husband were among the oldest settlers in this part of Alberta and white she had not been in the best of health for some time her death on Saturday was a surprise to many of the neighbors. The body of the deceased was interred in the cemetery at Wainwright on Tuesday when several of the friends from Irma accompanied the remains to their last resting place.

A Great Railway Exhibit at London's Great Empire Show



(1) The entry to the imposing building of the Canadian Pacific Railway at the Empire Exhibition is imposing. (2) The Exhibition Hall is filled with displays of Canadian products and scenic glories. (3) A complete theatre is also part of the Company's exhibit.

Canada's exhibit at the British Empire Exhibition, which opens at Wembley next month, will be one of the most interesting and attractive features of the whole. No phase of Canadian life or activities has been overlooked and every resource of the country will be displayed to good advantage. The Canadian Pacific Pavilion, which has been designed to harmonize with the Government building, directly faces the main bridge leading into this portion of the grounds and at once catches the eye of all visitors. This pavilion, is a massive building, approached by a broad flight of steps flanked on either side by bronze models of buffalo and moose. A strong color scheme will be strikingly emphasized at night by a Neon lighting effect similar to that at the Coliseum in London, wonderfully penetrating and effective under all atmospheric conditions, and another attractive feature of the exterior will be the encircling series of illuminating panels in relief depicting the manifold activities of the Canadian Pacific. Equally alluring will be the decorations and exhibits in the interior of the pavilion. The floor space on the ground floor comprises 7,700 square feet. Along the main floor there runs a 400-foot frieze illustrating the Canadian Pacific route from the United Kingdom to Japan. In this panorama there will be moving models of Canadian Pacific liners crossing the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans, mechanically driven and electrically illuminated, and the train journey across the Dominion will be depicted by two Trans-Canada trains, each consisting of locomotive and eight coaches. These also will be electrically illuminated and mechanically driven, with head and rear lights, and the entire system, automatically controlled by an illuminated signal system, automatic gates, and all the other appurtenances of a complete railway track.

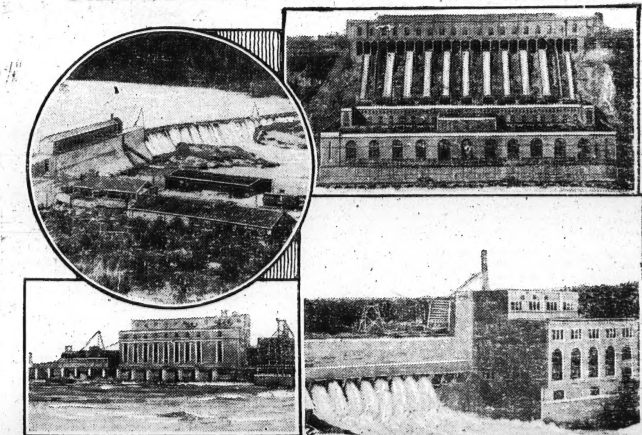
In an adjoining section of the interior exhibits there will be shown six mechanically and electrically illuminated vitasecopes, models of Liverpool, Quebec, the prairie region, Banff Springs Hotel in the Canadian Rockies, Vancouver and Yokohama.

A fruit orchard scene in British Columbia and a scene depicting Japan and Japanese life are next presented for the entertainment and edification of the visitors. The model of Japan gives a general view of the country around Fuji Yama, with the world-famed mount itself rising high in the heavens. There will also be models of Japanese houses, bridges, streets and other typical sights of the Flowery Kingdom.

Prospective settlers in the Dominion will be attracted by the model of a 160-acre irrigation farm in the west, with all the buildings and equipment, running water and moving train running across the holding. The adventure-lover will be charmed by the spacious scene depicting the big game life of Canada. Grizzly bears, black bears, wolves, muskox and other representative specimens of the denizens of the wilds will confront the spectators in defiant attitude. All over the building, too, the heads of his game will snarl or grin, according to the respective temperaments of their erstwhile owners.

The lecture hall, which will accommodate 300 people, is very artistically arranged and decorated. Sun-rays cases, containing grain, fish, birds, maple sugar and honey exhibits will be on view. There will be a continuous cinema performance in this hall between the hours of one and five-thirty, and between seven and ten, with a lecturer in attendance to explain and entertain.

Canada's Part in Power Conference



1. Queenston-Chippewa Hydro-Electric power station of the Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario on the Niagara River near Niagara Falls Ontario, Canada, as it will appear when completed with the full use of 500,000 h.p. There were six units of 50,000 h.p. each in operation in 1923 and two more units of 50,000 h.p. each are being installed. Two similar units will be added during 1924.
2. Goulds storage dam on the upper waters of the St. Maurice river, Quebec, Canada, built by the Quebec Steamship Commission for the regulation of flow of the St. Maurice for power purposes. The operation of the reservoir which has an area of 200 square miles and a capacity of 140 billion cubic feet has more than doubled the minimum flow of the river at Shawinigan Falls with corresponding benefit to the power into which it is converted.
3. Hydro-Electric development at Cameron Falls on the Nipigon river, Ontario, of the Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario, Canada. The plant has an ultimate designed capacity of 75,000 h.p. of which 25,000 h.p. is now in use, power being transmitted to Fort Arthur and Fort William. The Commission is installing an additional 2,000 h.p. during 1924.
4. Hydro-Electric development of the Manitoba Power Commission at Grand Falls on the Winnipeg river, Canada, with initial installation of 5,000 h.p. was brought into operation during 1923, the power being sold to and distributed by the Winnipeg Electric Railway Company Limited. It is proposed to add a third unit of 25,000 h.p. in 1924. The ultimate designed capacity of the plant is 18,000 h.p.

Canada will play an important part in the first World Power Conference that is to be held in London, England, from June 30th to July 12th, and this because after the United States, there is no greater potential water powers than any other country, and because in point of per capita production of electric power she stands almost at the head of all nations, her production in this respect being three times greater than that of the United States.

This is rapidly becoming the electric age, a fact which the impending Conference, which is being held under the auspices of the British Electrical and Allied Manufacturers Association in co-operation with several of the most technical, scientific and industrial institutions throughout the World, emphasizes greatly. The Canadian committee consists of the leading members of the electrical engineering profession with Dr. Charles Camsell, deputy Minister of Mines as chairman.

So far as Canada is concerned the hydro-electric development is a twentieth century development. A quarter of a century ago there was very little hydro-electric development in Canada. In 1910 the turbine installation of water power plants in Canada was but 965,000 h.p. in 1915 it was 2,075,000 h.p. in 1920 it was 2,483,000 h.p. in 1923 it was 3,225,000 h.p. Next year it is expected to be 4,000,000 h.p., the indications being that 5,000,000 h.p. will be reached by 1926. The large water powers are located comparatively close to the centres of her industrial life. When it comes to ability to use her water powers she is immeasurably better off than the United States, 70 per cent of the latter being in the Western states, remote from industrial centres. Within a radius of 300 miles of the Long Sault rapids on the St. Lawrence river, there are available water powers exceeding 9,000,000 horse power. As it is through the development of water power that other operations are made cheaper, capital for it can be more easily raised, and it is for this reason that the power producing industry has progressed more rapidly than any other in Canada during the past few years.

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Briefly, the objects of the Power Conference are to consider how the industrial and scientific sources of power may be adjusted nationally and internationally; by considering the potential resources of each country in hydro-electric power, oil and minerals, by comparing experiences in the development of scientific agriculture, irrigation and transportation by land water and air; by conferences of civil, mechanical, marine and mining engineers; by consultation of the consumers of power and the manufacturers of the instruments of production, by discussion on the financial and economic phases of the industry, by conference on the possibility of establishing a permanent World Bureau for the collection of data, the preparation of inventories of the world's resources and the exchange of industrial and scientific information through the representatives of the various countries.

It will be seen then, that the Dominion's part in the Conference cannot be a small one and that through the dissemination of knowledge of her resources she stands to gain considerably. It is interesting to note in connection that for every new power scheme which calls for large investment, the money comes chiefly from abroad. Indeed it is probably that since 1918 several hundreds of millions of dollars have been secured in this way and it is impossible to overestimate the importance of water-power development as a means of attracting Capital to Canada.

BLUE RIBBON TEA

Ask for Blue Ribbon Tea and see that you get it—there is no other Tea "just as good." Try it.

OPENING DOORS

—BY—
ELINOR MARSDEN ELIOT
Author of "My Canada," and Other Stories
Published by Special Arrangement with the Author

(Continued)

No morning passed without agent after agent coming to the door with something to sell, and my heart ached for them, for in so many cases I could see plainly the evidences of actual need. One night when I was at dinner a man came asking for food or money—every bite I swallowed seemed to choke me; even if I were an impostor there must have been many who were not.

And, saddest of all, the morning I spent in the office with Maudie, a girl came looking for work, a girl of not more than twenty, not dressed warmly enough for the time of the year but carrying herself gallantly. She had, she told Maudie, put an advertisement in the papers, and answered many others, but without success. And now she was going from one office to another, on the chance of picking up something. She was far from home, and she did not have the price of a railway ticket.

"And besides," she explained, "the folks at home do not know that I was let out. I did not drop this year and I can't ask him to help this long as there is a chance of my finding work."

How Maudie drew all this out I do not know, but in any event it was a lucky day for that girl when she walked into the office of John & Jones, and she shudders to think of what might have happened had Maudie not taken her up. Work had to be made for her, but the girl never knew that her pay for indexing architectural machines and clippings came from what Maudie called with a crooked smile, her "trousseau fund."

If I have ever given anyone an understanding that Maudie, because she is not a shining light in society, is not the dearest and best and most unselfish girl that ever lived, I wish to take it back now, and to put it on record that she has developed into one of the finest and most helpful of the girls I have ever been my privilege to know.

And Leslie Ormond is one of the most discerning of men.

Maudie told me all about her poor little romance the night after my first visit to Deer Lodge.

It was much as I had surmised, even that Maudie's inability to see that what she was doing was anything out of the ordinary. To her the only wonder was that Leslie should have grown to care for her as he did, it was merely a commonplace that she should give him her whole-hearted devotion.

Though I had been in a measure prepared for a great change, Leslie's face haunted me for hours. I saw him first, as it happened, on one of his bad days when, weary after a sleepless night, he had scarcely the strength to speak to me. I went to the hospital he was much better and I found him the old jolly Leslie, interested in all that I could tell him about the members of our old circle, teasing Maudie, and almost making us forget his pain-tor-

"Well," I had other company that evening.

"Jim would naturally think that you meant to evade the question after you had been so friendly last summer," I said. Lillah shrugged her shoulders.

"A girl has to be amused," she said, "and I love to play Jim. Ever since we were little girls that prim, dignified way of hers has raised the very old Nick in me. I wonder if she and Jim will make it up now that I am out of the way?"

The last sentence was more than I could stand.

tured eyes and whitening hair. The contrast between him and Maudie was startling, and it came to me with a flash of insight that she actually gave him of her fine, wholesome strength as she sat, taking little part in the conversation, where he could see her without turning his head. It was like something one reads about, not quite canny. That he was almost childishly dependent on her was evident, even through all his nonsense. That more than anything else showed how broken he was; for in the old days he had been more than a trifle autocratic—strong man, relying in his strength to an extent that Margaret Anne had always somewhat resented.

They were, Maudie told me, properly engaged, "though Mother thinks I am foolish to call it that and more foolish still to think of marrying him."

"You do think of it?" I asked, seeing that Maudie expected the question. "Yes," was the reply. "He is beginning to talk of going home to for the end. If the doctors decide that he may be moved with safety I shall go with him. He wishes it, and it is all that I can do for him."

I had tea one afternoon at the Clarendon with Mrs. Jean, a very happy and prosperous-looking Mrs. Fenwick who was, however, most eager to hear all my news and not at all loath to talk of her own. She was glad to see the last of May.

"My old lady is a dear," she said, "and I don't take any real pleasure in my savings account. But you may tell Gwen that I'll be home in time to look after her—all the money in the Bank of Montreal could keep her here once spring comes."

Not so pleasant as my chat with Mrs. Fenwick was my encounter with Mrs. Lillah Armstrong, whom I met one morning in Eaton's. I was provided with a perfectly good excuse for not accepting her invitation to dine the following night, for I had very minute engaged, but she insisted that I take her to tea for a cup of tea. I could not refuse, though I felt sure that what she desired was not so much tea as an opportunity to learn the result of her summer's fun.

Naturally I took a wicked satisfaction in talking around what she was to hear until in desperation she came to the point herself.

"I have been waiting to tell you that he had come to see me when he was passing through the city," she said, "I had other company that evening."

"No," I replied, "he does not write to me."

I did not think it necessary to tell her that he had written to Murray two or three times.

"I did not think he would have the nerve to confess to me on my own. I asked him to call if he was ever in town I did not think for a minute that he'd do it. It was rather awkward, too, for I had other company that evening."

"Jim would naturally think that you meant to evade the question after you had been so friendly last summer," I said. Lillah shrugged her shoulders.

"A girl has to be amused," she said, "and I love to play Jim. Ever since we were little girls that prim, dignified way of hers has raised the very old Nick in me. I wonder if she and Jim will make it up now that I am out of the way?"

The last sentence was more than I could stand.

"Did it ever occur to you," I asked, "that Jim might not feel inclined to take back what you have spoiled? Jim never was good enough for her, and after his allowing you to make such a fool of him I would not blame Jean if she refused to have anything more to do with him. She is too fine and sincere herself to suspect the truth."

"Jim's apparent air of amusement. And if he isn't thoroughly ashamed of himself by this time I do not know Jim Cameron."

"Well," Lillah broke in flippantly, "it's nothing to lose one's temper over, is it?"

I picked up the bill, paid it, and got away as quickly as I could, stalling inside, as Murray describes it. How that girl can be Mrs. Mowbray's niece and Jean's cousin is more than I can understand.

CHAPTER TWENTY-FOUR

Maudie and Mrs. Jones both urged me to stay with them for another week, but nothing on earth could induce me to change my plans. It was not that I had not enjoyed my holiday to the full, but I was so overjoyed to have found my feet that, to use a very funny metaphor, I wanted to try them at once.

And this is what I had discovered: That Winnipeg and Herrington's Hope each had something for me that

the other could not give, that while there was a deep satisfaction in the very atmosphere of the city streets the memory of my little home in its quiet beauty lured at my heart, making me realize that in Murray's dream of a country home from which we might occasionally share the advantages of the city for the solution for people of our sort.

I loved the casual contact with humanity that the city afforded, the man-made beauty that carries its own appeal, the sense that one is a part of all human endeavor. But I hated the crowded houses, the rent, the contrast of rich with poor, the shallow frivolity and striving after amusement that centered so much of discontent, my disappointment. After being away from the city for a while I had brought a new point of view to bear upon it, seeing things that I had never seen before, and it seemed to me that, laying aside non-essentials, one could be equally happy in the country—happier if Murray and the twins were there!

I had said something of the sort to Maudie and she nodded understandingly. "It is what is inside and not what is outside that counts, isn't it?" she said, looking at me with her eyes, so restless that only a few of the wisest people know what they really want. That she had not been to the visit at Herrington's Hope so much, you and Murray were so happy and contented, and so hopeful for the future, I felt I could not resist all over."

(To be continued)

Widespread Sale of Tanlac

Consistent Advertising in Newspapers Given Large Share of Credit for Phenomenal Success

Atlanta, Ga., (Special).—International Proprietaries, Inc., manufacturers and distributors of Tanlac, have announced that the year just closed was one of the most profitable ones in the history of the company.

At the same time they announced that the sales of Tanlac had passed the 10-million bottle mark.

Executives of the company attribute the great success of Tanlac to three things: First, the tone, co-operation on the part of wholesale and retail druggists, and a consistent advertising campaign, the greater part of which was concentrated in newspapers.

During the past four years this company has spent over \$1,000,000 per year in advertising. Plans for 1924 call for an increased appropriation. Additional newspaper space will be used and additional papers added to the list of 7,000 now used.

Tanlac was first introduced in America over eight years ago. It immediately attracted attention as a reconstructive stomachic tonic and the demand was phenomenal from the first. Gradually Tanlac was introduced into every state in the union.

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During the latter part of the year three manufacturing laboratories have been erected in South America to care for the business there. These are in addition to plants operated in America, Canada and Mexico.

The year just closed has been a most successful one for the company, said D. R. Millard, Vice-President and General Manager. "We attribute the record breaking year to three principles: The proven merit of our tonic; the splendid co-operation of our jobbers; and the retail druggists who recognize that it pays to handle advertised goods, and last, but not least, to a systematic advertising campaign."

We are firm believers in newspaper advertising and the great bulk of our appropriation was spent for newspaper space. We use some 7,000 newspapers in this country and Canada at present."

"We have recently completed a survey of business conditions throughout the country and believe that 1924 will be a prosperous year, not only for our company, but for other business as well."

"We have made our plans for increased business and have adopted an advertising appropriation that will be one of the largest in the country. Our faith in newspaper advertising is based on experience. We have passed the experimental stage and we do not hesitate to place our okey on newspapers as the best medium for advertising our product."

Royal Gems On Sale

Persian Crown Jewels to Pay for New Railway

The Persian Government has decided to sell a part of the crown jewels and other precious articles in order to raise money for the construction of the railway.

One of the most famous gems in the world, the "Ocean of Light" diamond, is among the crown jewels which were valued some years ago at \$7,000,000. Legend has it that the "Ocean of Light," which weighs 186 carats, is the missing "Great Mogul."

A golden globe 20 inches in diameter, set with 50,000 precious stones, is said to be worth \$1,000,000.

Other gems are the "Mountain of Light," weighing 135 carats, and worth \$1,500,000; the "Sea of Glory," and the finest turquoise in the world.

There are 147 peaks over 10,000 feet high in the Canadian Rockies, nearly all of them possessing glaciers.

CORNS

Lift Off—No Pain!



Doesn't hurt one bit. Drop a little "Freezone" on an aching corn. Instantly that corn stops hurting, then shortly you lift it right off with fingers.

Your druggist sells a tiny bottle of "Freezone" for a few cents, sufficient to remove every hard corn, soft corn or corn between the toes, and the foot callouses, without soreness or irritation. I have tried it all over."

To Revive Trade

Purchasing Power of Farmers Must Be Restored at Once

That there can be no great industrial revival until the farmers' purchasing power is restored by a proper balance of commodity prices, was the opinion expressed by President J. L. Stanshell, of Stoughtonville, Ont., of the Canadian Brokers' Association, in his address at the annual meeting of the association in Toronto. This restoration, he stated, may involve a lowering of transportation costs and a lowering of prices of all goods that ordinarily find a market on the farm.

FOR BOYS AND GIRLS

"LITTLE FOXES." By E. A. Henry, D.D.

Interesting Stories for Young Folks
Published by Permission Thomas Allen, Publisher

"SISSEY SLOW!" I really believe some people are so slow they could not catch a cold. If they ever got one, they really do not know it when it comes.

They are the mopes in winter—there is no run to it. And the worst is, they do not think it is very important. But it is.

I know all about the old proverb, "Slow and steady wins the race." But I think the real word of "Slow" here is "steady" and the proverb was never meant to tell anyone to lie up their feet and crawl along. It was meant to tell you to keep at it. Even if you are not clever and brilliant you can win just the same. And so you can.

Lots of girls and boys have had bright brains and great gifts, but they do not use them, and somebody who they work hard, and stick to it. They are like postage stamps. They stick!

Their perseverance compels diffidence, and keeping at it steadily, readily, constantly, they arrive at the goal, while the more gifted ones, trusting to what they think is their inspiration, forget the need, perspiration, and never get anywhere.

That is all true, but it is a mistake just the same to be slow. In fact, the successful people are not slow. They are quick to see the end and march straight at it.

Quick does not necessarily mean galloping. Quick is just another word for alive. The quick girl and boy are the ones who win.

The slow girl and boy are only half alive. Their step has no spring. Their eyes have no gleam. Their movements have no brightness. They never do anything. It is impossible to do unless you are alive. It is the lively, life-like people who do things.

Life always is like that. Wherever you have life, you have action. And it is so unnatural for you; for if there is anything that should describe a natural normal girl or boy, it is liveliness!

Sometimes, what people call "lively kids" are a trial. They keep you on the run looking after them, but I tell you, if they are guided and controlled, they become splendid men and women.

It is very queer to see a sit-still boy. Help them make the choice to be thought a very becoming thing for a girl to be a sort of lovely, good-for-nothing sort of wall flower. It is not supposed to be lady-like to be so still sitting.

But now we look for the red-blooded, red-checked, blooming, alert, bright, breezy girl as much as we do

Learning From the Past

Delving Into Tomb of Pharaoh May Teach Us Something

The excavations at Luxor report that the mummy case of Tutankhamen is something to make moderns marvel. Whatever scientific objects may be people will take the trouble to dig into the tomb of the ancient monarch, one very obvious and very valuable lesson to be gleaned is that the present can learn a good deal from the past if people will take the trouble to dig into the records and unearth the evidences of bygone achievements. Wisdom did not dawn with the birth of the new living generation, nor when our Viking ancestors began to give up their roving life and settle down in the woods of Britain. Successful civilizations had grown weary in turn before the present one began to develop. That fact is being impressed upon the minds of millions of newspaper readers the world over by the despatches which have come from the Valley of the Kings in the last couple of years. Perhaps one result will be to revive the study of history. If King Tut does that for us we shall owe a large debt to him and to the other who took such pains to entomb him in a manner befitting a Pharaoh. Edmonton Bulletin.

Worse Off Than Ever

A man seeking advice from a young solicitor on how to avoid his creditors was instructed to place all his property in his wife's name.

Later the solicitor presented his bill for services rendered and received the following reply: "Dear Sir: I took your advice and placed all of my possessions in my wife's name, and now I have no money to pay for your services."

The railway bridge which connects Venice with the mainland is 12,000 feet long, and has 22 arches.

Cancer

GREAT SUCCESS OF CANTANUSUM TREATMENT

A well-known London Surgeon and recognized authority on Cancer, has created world-wide interest in the discovery that Cancer is due to a deficiency of potassium "salts" in the body, which causes the cells to break down and become malignant.

In order that everyone may learn The Real Cause Of Cancer a remarkable book has been specially written.

This book will be sent free to patients or anyone who is interested in the most successful method of fighting "THE CANCER SOURCE."

The following is a list of the chapters:

1. The Limitations of Surgery.
2. Some Doctors' Opposed Operations.
3. What Cancer is. Why the BODY CELLS BREAK DOWN.
4. Potassium Salts.
5. Potassium Salts.
6. Vital Elements of Food.
7. The Chief Elements of Our Diet.
8. The Chief Minerals of the Body.
9. The Chief Minerals of the Body.
10. The Chief Minerals of the Body.
11. The Chief Minerals of the Body.
12. The Chief Minerals of the Body.
13. The Chief Minerals of the Body.
14. The Chief Minerals of the Body.
15. The Chief Minerals of the Body.
16. The Chief Minerals of the Body.
17. The Chief Minerals of the Body.
18. The Chief Minerals of the Body.
19. The Chief Minerals of the Body.
20. The Chief Minerals of the Body.

With this book are a number of interesting case reports, proving the great value of "Cantanusum Treatment" in various cases. The treatment is simple and inexpensive, and can be easily taken in one's own home. Apply for free book to Charles Walter, 51 Brunswick Avenue, Toronto, Ontario, Canada.

Gold From the Air

Aeroplane With Its Precious Cargo Makes Forced Landing

One of these days it may rain gold. A French commercial aeroplane, which left Crocydon with 500 kilograms of gold (ingots and coils), was forced by bad weather to come down at the helpless roadside. The gold, which was being dispatched by a London bank to Switzerland, says Reuter, was sent on to Le Bourget by motor car, where it passed the customs in the ordinary way.

Eight aeroplanes have flown from Dakar to Bamak in West Africa. Six went as far as Timbuctoo, in the Sahara.

This was altogether a journey of 1,600 miles, and five halts were made.

The Druggists All Agree That "Putnam's" Is Best

The oldest corn remover on the market is Putnam's Corn Extractor, and it is the best. Your corns will all drop out after a few treatments with this harmless remedy. Failure impossible. Refuse a substitute for "Putnam's" 25c everywhere.

Patient's Resolve

The sympathetic visitor to the hospital stopped at the bedside of a pale young man swathed in bandages. "Cheer up," he said unctuously, "keep smiling; it is the best medicine." "I'll never smile again," replied the battered one sadly, "I'll never smile again—at least not at another fellow's grin." The Argonaut.

Had A Weak Heart Was Very Nervous For Three Years

Miss Jessie Peterson, Zealandia, Sask., writes: "I wish to let you know how much good Millburn's Heart and Nerve Pills have done for me. For nearly three years I was very badly run down, had a weak heart, and was so nervous that sometimes I would almost faint away."

I heard of many people who had recommended your Heart and Nerve Pills, so I decided to give them a trial. After I had used two boxes I found they had done me good, and after having taken five boxes I was completely relieved.

I cannot recommend your Pills enough, and I would advise anyone having a weak heart or troubled with nervousness to use them.

Millburn's H. & N. Pills are 50c a box at all dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Millburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

The utmost distance from cloud to earth, crossed by a lightning flash is about four miles.

There are twenty-two auto stage lines longer than 100 miles in California.

Canada's Standard Smoke

TRADE MARK



REGISTERED

These Folks Got a Lot For Their Money

Good morning, Madame, I would like to interest you in Blank's Encyclopedia. It is full of valuable information that folks need to get ahead in the world, and contains a thousand and one practical hints that any housewife will appreciate.

So ran the canvass of an itinerant book agent who travelled the country far and wide several years ago. But his gelling talk did not end there. This was no ordinary ringer of door bells. No, indeed! He had something more to offer—an acre in the hole, as it were.

"As a special introductory offer, etc.," he told of a special premium for the purchaser of a set of his volumes—a tempting bargain that was not to be found between the covers of any book. The premium he offered was a plot of land out in "God's country, under the sunniest of California skies."

And did he sell encyclopedias? He did.

Here is what the folks received who bought the encyclopedia, and here is the story of why it was offered them. Remember that this was years ago—at a time when the present city of Huntington Beach, California, was only an insignificant group of shanties along the wind-swept coast. Behind the village was a hill—and about three miles back of this hill lay some land so valuable that no one wanted to pay taxes on it. But the book agent worked for a wide awake house. The publishers of the encyclopedia he sold had a real idea.

They secured a few acres of this land, laid it out in town lots and offered these lots as premiums to the purchasers of the "compendium of knowledge."

The scheme worked so well that the publishers soon ran out of land. In order to keep on giving premiums they had to buy up more of the "hinterland" of Huntington Beach. The lots they gave were never more than 25 feet wide so it came to pass that a good many Toms, Dicks and Harrys all over the United States secured title.

The membership in the Times Leasing Club may be worth many, many times the amount of your subscription in the very near future.

Once a member of the Club, always a member.

There are no dues, no assessments, no obligations of any kind. A trust to be handled for the benefit of members.

We have secured 200 acres of leases for our Club in Townships 44 and 46, Ranges 8 and 9, some of which joins the lease on which the Irma Oil Development Co. are drilling.

Can you imagine what a pay-off will mean when oil is found on one of our leases.

DON'T MISS THIS OPPORTUNITY

More interest is being manifest. More hopes are being born for the oil fields of Alberta.

What will happen as the drills go deeper? As soon as the oil is found in commercial quantities near our leases this opportunity will be gone for ever.

YOU CAN READ—

Of the trend of development in the columns of the Times that will come to you each week for one year.

YOU CAN WATCH—

For the news that will come of the wells being drilled near your OWN HOLDINGS.

SUCCESS of the TIMES LEASING CLUB would mean supreme achievement for Irma Times, The Alberta Oil Gazette.

Join Now before it is Too LATE. Use the Attached Coupon.

IRMA TIMES,

The Alberta Oil Gazette.

IRMA, ALBERTA.

Gentlemen:—

Attached find \$2.00 (\$2.50 for foreign countries) as payment for one year's subscription to the Irma Times, the Alberta Oil Gazette. It is understood that with this subscription I am to receive one free interest in the Times Leasing Club, and that I am to receive in accordance with this interest in all the future benefits of the Club.

Name

Address

ties to these California lots.

As the years rolled on, some of the studious minded folk who owned the lots got tired of holding the bag and paying the village assessments and so the lots were permitted to go "for taxes." Huntington Beach had grown apace, so some of those who bought the lots "for taxes" moved out and settled on the land.

Then came the oil boom! Derricks by the hundreds sprang up to the north of Huntington Beach. A wild scramble for land and leases followed. Prominent among the bidders were owners and former owners of the "premium lots." Each side lined up all the heavy legal artillery available—and the battle still rages.

Most of the wells drilled on this property have turned out to be big producers—two and three thousand barrel wells. But the lots are so small that the wells are badly overcrowded and there is still much valuable drilling territory tied up by litigation.

Those folks whose titles to the land are clear are sitting pretty. They got a lot for their money. Others are kicking themselves because they did not give more heed to the premiums given them many years ago.

Fortune assumes strange guises to be sure, but few of us would expect her to knock at our door in the person of a book agent.

But here was a ringer of door bells who was a courier of good fortune—big producers on the premium property. And folks at Huntington Beach call them the "Encyclopedia Wells."

The above story, taken from an Eastern Magazine pictures what may be in store for each member of the Times Leasing Club.

For the Times Leasing Club we have secured five choice leases in Townships 44 and 46, Ranges 8 & 9, one of which leases joins the well being drilled by the Irma Oil Development Co. Other leases will be secured as our membership increases.

The above amount of seed would give a farmer a very good start in good seed and at the same time would give him an opportunity to compare the returns from his own seed with those realized from the seed purchased.

THE BEST SOURCES OF SEED GRAIN

Persons looking for reliable information as to where desirable seed of approved varieties may be purchased will find the Canadian Seed Growers' Association, 114 Victoria St., Ottawa, one of the most satisfactory sources upon which to draw. This organization is composed of several hundred growers of high grade seed grain. They operate according to definite rules in order that their seed, if satisfactory, may be in line to receive the highest official seed grade, namely, "Registered Seed." This grade of seed is required to be pure as to variety, free from weed seeds and other impurities, contain not more than one seed of other cultivated crops per five pounds of seed, and germinate at least 90 per cent. Seed which does not quite comply with this high standard, in so far as freedom from other cultivated grain is concerned, but which does not contain more seeds of other cultivated grains than a total of 10 to the pound, may receive the official seed grade called Extra No. 1. It is one of these grades which the farmer should endeavour to secure for seeding.

The Association constitutes the chief medium through which the pedigreed seed produced at the Experimental Farm is propagated and brought into commerce. It also operates with our best seed merchants, the latter purchasing a considerable proportion of their supplies from or through the former. The Association is, therefore, in a position to direct prospective purchasers wherever they may be as to where they may most likely be able to secure Registered or Extra No. 1 seed of the varieties which will give satisfactory results.

The commercial value of pure fully seed of productive varieties is fully recognized by a great many of our best farmers. Unfortunately, however, it is not appreciated very fully as yet by the average crop raiser.

Special Trade Samples

In order to facilitate and encourage the distribution and trial of registered seed through Canada, the Canadian Seed Growers' Association is prepared to receive orders for 100 pound sacks of more of Banner, Victory, of Gold Rain oats, O. A. 31 barley, of Huron, Marquis or Ruby wheat, at \$3 per 100 pounds, f. o. b. shipping point, for the wheat and barley, and \$3.75 per 100 pounds for oats. A money order attached to a letter ordering 100 pounds or more of one of the above varieties addressed to the Canadian Seed Growers' Association, 114 Victoria St., Ottawa, will receive prompt attention.

The above amount of seed would give a farmer a very good start in good seed and at the same time would give him an opportunity to compare the returns from his own seed with those realized from the seed purchased.

MORE OR LESS FUNNY

Correct this sentence: "No, I do not care to buy a spring cow," remarked the wife of one of our citizens to her husband. "The old one will do, and I can use the money this saved to buy some new kitchen utensils."

During an auction sale here recently a peculiar looking cow was put up for sale and somebody asked: "What breed is it?" "It's an American cow," said the auctioneer. "American cow?" queried the puzzled questioner, "I never heard of that breed before." "Oh yes you have," declared the auctioneer, "it's one that's gone dry."

A young fellow near Bruce became engaged to his best girl recently and was surprised the other evening when after a pause in the conversation she remarked: "I've got something on my mind, J-k, that I hardly know how to tell you." "Is that so?" he said in surprise. "Yes, and I'm afraid you want marry me if I tell you," she said sadly. "Is that so?" he repeated, his eyes opening wide. "Yes. You see I am a somnambulist, J-k," she replied. "That's all right," he said finally after thinking it over. "I'll be all right. If there ain't no church of that kind here we can get married by a justice of the peace."

According to a story from Killam there can be some unpleasant surprises in this life. It is said that an old fellow who had married a young woman in a neighboring town was on his death bed, and as he had a bachelor friend who had been boarding at his home for some time it occurred to him just before he passed out that it would be a good thing if the two should get married after he was gone. So in bidding a final farewell to his wife he said: "I would please me if you and J— would get married after I am gone." "Don't you worry about that, dear," his wife replied in a soothing way, "Me and J— have already settled that between us."

SPRING CULTIVATION

The prime requirements of a good seed bed are moderate firmness, drainage, and a good supply of moisture, and of these, only two can be governed by spring farming operations. Spring cultivation may be put in two divisions, the first being that given fallow ground and the second that given on fall or spring ploughed ground which had produced a crop the previous year.

In most districts throughout the West, the fallow will be firm but the surface will be very fine and comparatively dry and the object in cultivating such land previous to sowing will be two-fold—first, to destroy any winter annual weeds which are present and, also, to kill any young weeds just starting, and, second, to get rid of the fine dry particles of soil on the surface of the fallow. The serious damage from drifting which occurs in some years may be materially lessened if moist, granular soil is left on the surface in place of the fine, dry soil naturally present.

The most effective implement in killing the weeds and producing the desired condition of the soil is the duck-foot cultivator, fitted with narrow teeth. The disc harrow, while effective in killing weeds, has a tendency to make the soil too fine and, for that reason, is not a desirable implement to use in preparing a seed bed on fallow land. It may, however, be used satisfactorily in preparing ground which has grown intertilled crops the previous year and is more effective than the cultivator in killing weeds of such ground as it will penetrate the stubble and destroy the weeds without uprooting the stubble and making drilling difficult, which the cultivator tends to do.

The preparation of fall and spring ploughed land presents a different condition from the fallow, and must be handled differently. While the fallow is fine, the ploughing will, in most soils, be rather rough and lumpy and, as a moderate degree of fineness is desirable in a seed bed, the disc harrow would be the logical implement to use in the preparation of such a soil. The stubble of the preceding crop, also, makes this soil much less liable to drifting damage and, on that account, it is not as necessary to have the soil so granular in texture.

The amount of cultivation which will be necessary to produce a proper seed bed will, of course, be governed entirely by local conditions and no rule can be given which would be applicable. Any cultivation which is necessary must be given but excessive cultivation is not desirable as the increase in yield will not be sufficient to make it a profitable operation. The value of the packer, except in special circumstances where the soil is extremely loose, is very doubtful, as has been proved by experiments carried on at all the prairie Experimental Farms. The duck foot cultivator or the disc harrow, under some circumstances, will produce, in most cases, the desired results in seed bed preparation and other implements should only be used when conditions render them necessary.

The fewer operations necessary to produce a desirable seed bed, the more profitable the resultant crop will be.

TOO MANY TURNS OUT

An Indian bought a car, and a few days later was in the hospital. A friend who was visiting him asked how it happened, and he replied: "Start for home. Drink um hootch. Meet um man. Turn out for car. Drink um hootch. Meet um man. Turn out for man. Drink um hootch. Meet um bridge. Turn out for bridge. Bang!"

A negro woman of mammoth proportions and inky complexion was in an automobile accident. She was taken to the hospital, where she soon regained consciousness. The doctor, seeking to comfort her a bit, said: "You will undoubtedly be able to obtain a considerable amount of damages, Mrs. Johnson."

"Damages!" said Mrs. Johnson. "What Ah want wif damages? Ah got enuf damages now. What Ah want is repairs."

The dangers of matrimony are perhaps well illustrated by the old proverb which says, "Before going to sea say a prayer; before going to sea say two prayers; before marrying say three prayers."

The total indebtedness of the nations of the world since the last war has increased by \$1,000,000,000,000,000. It is a little more than that but we have run out of ciphers.

A little kissing now and then is just the thing for girls and men. A little kissing's a lot of fun if you can kiss the proper one.

Judge Walsh Gives Findings in Drainage Ditch Case

(From The Viking News.)

Judge Walsh has given out his findings in the Viking Ditch Case. He is unable, he says, to give a declaratory judgment in favor of the Ratepayers in view of the fact that the debenture holders are not parties to the action and that subsequent legislation to the Act of 1916 under which the drainage district was organized may have cured any defects or illegalities done by the Department.

He says, however, "I am of the opinion that the expenditure upon this drainage system was unauthorized and illegal because before the work was commenced the area represented by the resident petitioners was by reason of the withdrawals from the petition reduced below the statutory area. Unless therefore this invalidity is cured by the subsequent legislation to which I refer the plaintiff is entitled to the relief which he seeks with respect to this expenditure if he is entitled to maintain this action in the absence of the debenture holders."

Judge Walsh further suggests: "If I might be allowed to say it, I would respectfully suggest that this is a matter which should be amicably adjusted between the Provincial authorities and the people of the District."

The judge explains that if a judgment for the drainage stands, then "The result will be that this drainage system has been imposed upon the district against the wish of those who will have to pay for it and at a cost practically double the amount which those who favored it were told it would cost." On the other hand, if judgment is given to the ratepayers "The result will be that the people of the District will have their lands drained at the expense of the Province."

"Any decision of the case is therefore bound to work serious injustice and so my suggestion appears to me not only prudent but an eminently fair and proper one to be acted upon."

A quiet but very pretty wedding was solemnized on Tuesday evening, March 25th when Miss Mary E. Small, youngest daughter of Mrs. W. H. Small of Viking, and Mr. Harry Child, youngest son of Mr. William Child, also of Viking, were joined in the holy bonds of matrimony by Rev. Mr. Upton, at the home of the bride's mother, one mile west of town.

On Thursday, March 26th the lady curiers met in the dining of the King Edward hotel for their second annual banquet. There were 26 ladies present including those who had curried in the mixed social. Mr. and Mrs. Gray had prepared a splendid menu which was thoroughly enjoyed by all. After the inner man had been satisfied Mrs. McAtthey, the President and toast master of the evening briefly outlined the activities of the club during the past year. Financially the club ended the year with a small balance after all dues being paid besides raising \$85.10 towards the debt on the rink. Return games were played between Tofted and Viking which were much enjoyed. Unfortunately, owing to the bad weather we could not accept Killam's invitation to attend their bonspiel and owing to modesty we did not accept Edmondton's invitation. The mixed bonspiel which was held at the close of the season part of great benefit and pleasure to the women. If the men were bored they certainly managed to conceal it well. However, Mrs. Hennessey tells us one of the men, at least, received a special prize.

The Storme Despatch tells a story of the "fresh-egging" of a prominent Storme farmer by a group of men in the neighborhood. It appears that the farmer, who is elderly and has a wife and children as well as grand-children, has been paying too much attention to a widow in the community. There was no evidence of misconduct but certain persons disapproved of his action and adopted the "egg-method" to demonstrate their feelings.

A wedding dance was held in the Cromer school last Friday evening for Mr. and Mrs. Mattinson. It was attended by neighbors and relatives of the newlyweds and a real good time is reported.

A little snow each day as has been falling all this month assures us that there will be plenty of moisture in the ground when the spring work commences.

Frank Watkins left on the "Overland" for Calgary last Thursday morning. Frank will visit with his Mother and Sisters for awhile before going to the United States to work.

O. Fitzmaurice left for Crystal, North Dakota, on Friday, upon receiving the sad news that his mother had died in that city.

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